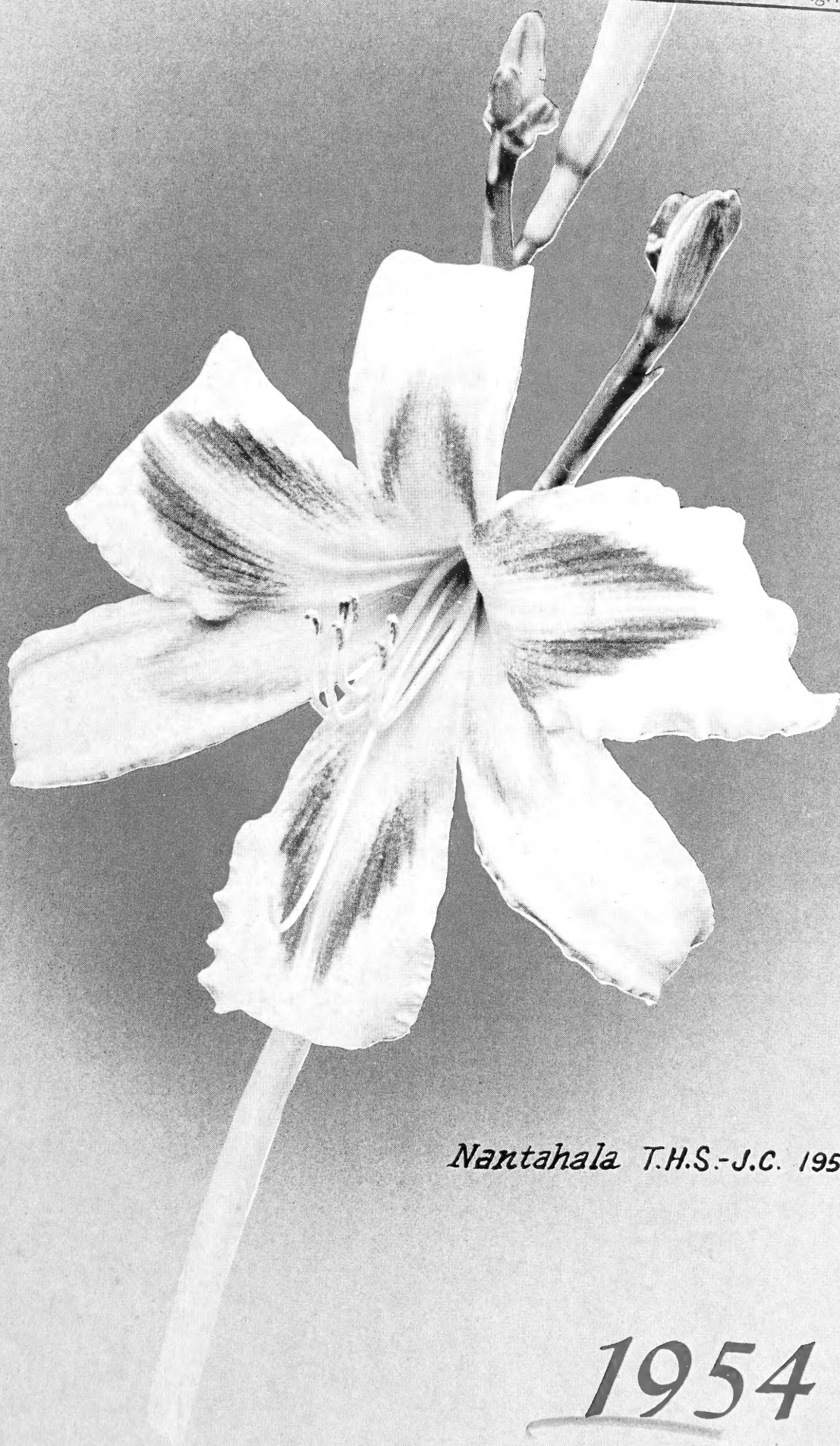
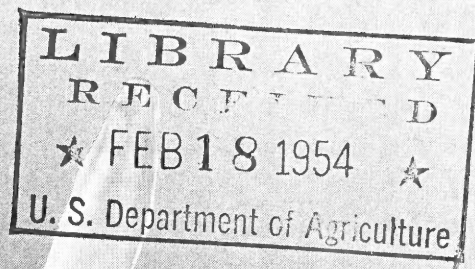


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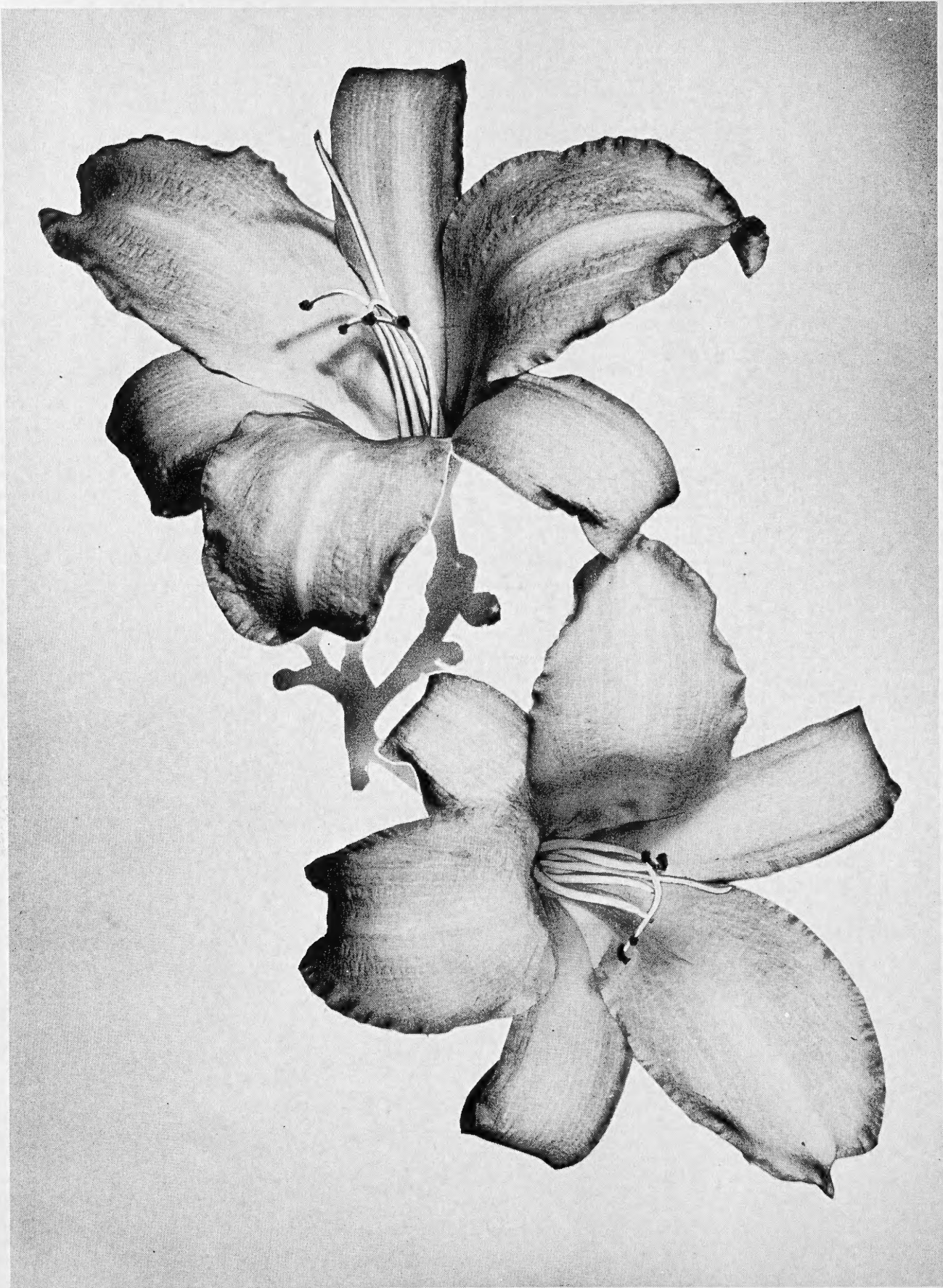
Mrs. Bright Taylor, Ocala, Fla.

Daylilies



Nantahala T.H.S.-J.C. 1952

1954



Prima Donna

Our serious effort at hybridizing began in 1943 with Prima Donna, a third generation cross of *H. aurantiaca* Major and *H. fulva* var. *rosea*. Introduced in 1946, it was voted Honorable Mention by the Hemerocallis Society in 1950 and an Award of Merit in 1952.



Foreword

Ten years ago we sent out our first catalog—a couple of mimeographed sheets—thereby surrendering our amateur standing. It has been a wonderful ten years, full of friendly encounters, exciting discoveries, hard work and rewarding growth. We have come to know not only daylilies but the people who like them, and to appreciate the fine qualities of both.

We have seen the Hemerocallis Society grow from a small group of devoted midwestern gardeners to a band of enthusiasts from almost every state in the union, able through combined effort to publish a Yearbook, maintain a Registration Service and make a place for themselves among the older Flower Societies of the country.

During this time we have become “convention addicts”—so interesting and inspiring have been the meetings in Cleveland, Little Rock, Boston and Chicago that now we circle the date on our calendar in red and let nothing interfere with our attendance. This year, in Valdosta, Ga., the fans from other parts of the country will have an opportunity to see southern daylilies at their best, so we are hoping many of you have circled the dates—May 18, 19, 20—and are planning to be on hand.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to come the additional miles into Florida and visit our garden. We would like you to see with your own eyes how daylilies grow here. It has been a revelation to us to see them in other parts of the country and always convinces us anew of three things—1. Daylilies are regional performers, not all do equally well everywhere. 2. Many are seasonal performers, varying with the rainfall and previous winter's temperature. 3. Their cultural requirements differ—like Jack Sprat and his wife—some like a rich heavy soil and others thrive beautifully where it is lean. One simply has to know one's daylilies to get the maximum effect from them. So the more of them we see, the better we can evaluate them. The better we discriminate, the higher will be the quality of the daylilies that compose our national poll. A good daylily takes up no more garden room than a poor one so let's make an effort to choose and use in our gardens only those that are good.



Introducing—

HALCYON DAYS—(11-32) If you think there are too many yellows already, plant this among your early ones and see how different it is. Primrose Yellow, of heavy substance, with full overlapping petals, slightly crimped at the edges—it is an outstanding daylily, both when it blooms in early spring and at each repeating interval. We have watched it through many seasons and feel we can recommend it heartily for your garden.

Each—\$3.00

NANTAHALA—From the day it opened its first bloom—April 15, 1948—this daylily has been the center of interest in our garden. A study in contrasts, the flower is pale between Peach Blow and Maize (10 B/G 5) with a throat of greenish yellow completely banded by wedges of Canna Red (11 J 11). The texture is smooth and the ruffled petals are of heavy substance that take the sun well. At least four distinct periods of bloom per season. Limited supply. J. C., T.H.S. 1952.

Each—\$25.00

KATHARINE TAYLOR—A Prima Donna seedling that many voted the outstanding daylily in the garden last year. (As # 285 it was voted the best seedling by garden visitors the first year it bloomed) Very large blossoms of pinkish peach—near M&P's Persian Melon (3 B 10)—with faint halo and ruffled petals, it is a daylily worth growing.

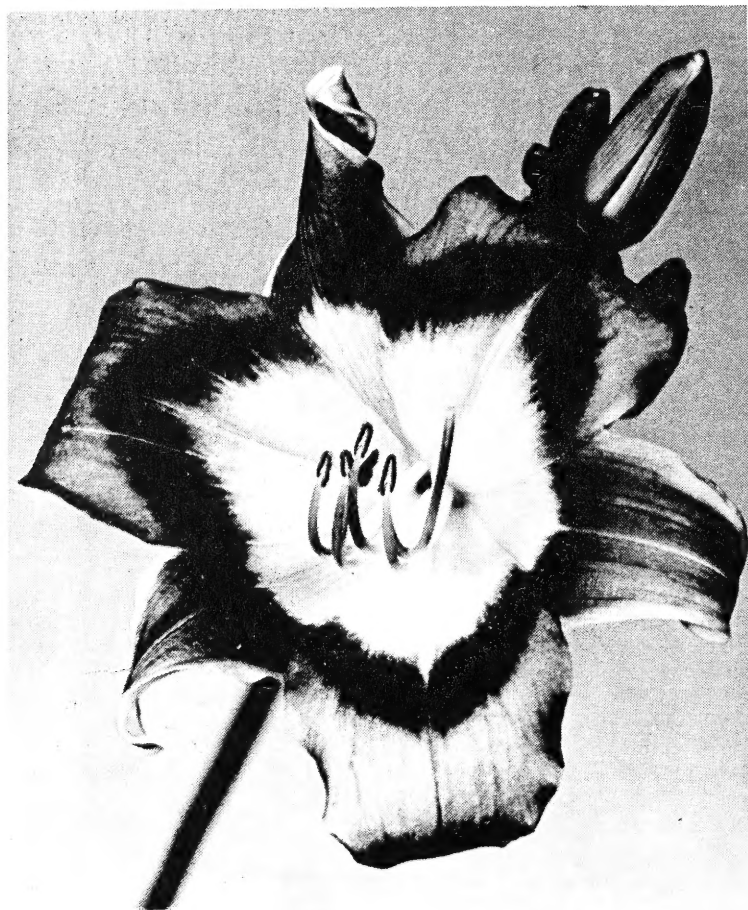
Each—\$15.00

REBEL RED—# 13-24—Bright clear red, deepening at the throat, which is small to the point of being invisible. Superior branching. Vigorous in growth. A distinctive form. This daylily is highly recommended.

Each—\$5.00

SANIBEL—The color of the lining of a seashell, so we named it for our Florida 'Sanibel Isle'. A large blossom with a lighter halo surrounding the throat, it blooms quite early and repeats at intervals all during the season. Excellent branching.

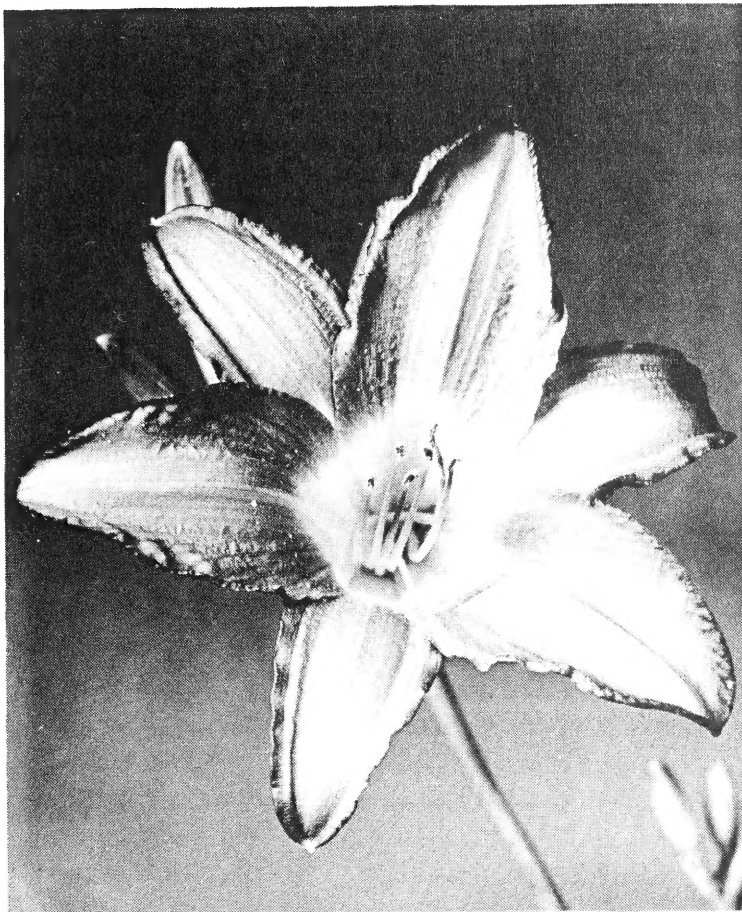
Each—\$10.00



JUNIOR MISS—We named it at once, so full of round eyed wonder it seemed as it first bloomed in our seedling patch. The blossom is medium in size, "ashes of roses", in color with lighter margins and sepals that twist. A darker halo surrounds the very wide throat of soft Canary Yellow. Very well branched—blooming early and repeating several times during the season.

Each—\$10.00





ff

RISING STAR—When it first bloomed we marked it 'XX' to call attention to the new color tone emerging—pinkish lavender. The throat is very pale yellow and is star-shaped; the plant, well branched, with many bloom periods.

Each—\$10.00

ff

LORNA DOONE—# 12-34—An indescribable shade of red—Copper Rose (5 J 5)—this seedling has Prima Donna and Royal Ruby in its ancestry with superior growing habits to both. An early midseason bloomer, it repeats throughout the season. The well branched scapes are sturdy and hold the blossoms at an effective level. Great garden value and of interest to breeders as well.

Each—\$10.00

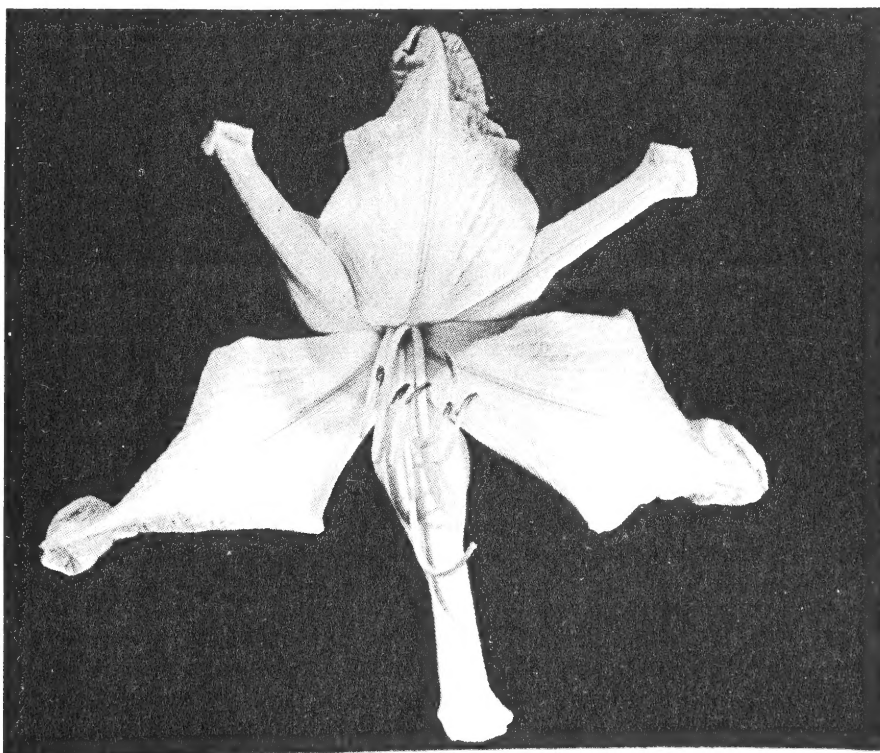
SUGAR CANE—This daylily has been in circulation for several years, but we have not had enough stock to list it in our catalog until now. A large pinkish yellow self—Sugar Cane (10 B 6)—it has attracted much favorable comment wherever grown. A Prima Donna daughter with many fine family traits, as well as an individuality all its own. Limited stock.

Each—\$10.00

For the last we have saved a daylily not our own but one we are proud to present.

GOLDEN MOTH—a hybrid of Mr. John Armistead of South Daytona. This daylily was "discovered" several years ago by Baker Wynne and myself on a visit to Mr. Armistead's garden. We have watched it carefully ever since and think it worthy of any connoisseur's collection. Pale yellow, crisp texture, distinctive form, vigorous growth—all these characteristics it has—but its great value lies in the fact that it opens around four in the afternoon, at the time we enjoy our gardens most, and stays fresh and beautiful well into the next day. Good branching insures many blooms, which are fragrant.

Each—\$10.00



Previous Introductions —

Key to symbols—E-M-L—Date of bloom—early, midseason, late.

Re. denotes recurrent bloom. Numerals refer to height in inches. —

Ev.—S-D refers to foliage—evergreen, semi and dormant.
Color reference—Maerz & Paul "A Dictionary of Color."

AMBROSE (1953) # 244—M. Re. 36" D.
A medium sized blossom of clear tomato red on well branched scapes.

Each—\$4.00

APHRODITE (1948)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

Large, cinnamon red blend with greenish yellow throat. A vigorous grower with several periods of bloom.

Each—\$1.00

BRAVO (1953)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

Wide, ruffled petals and sepals that recurve, showing a touch of green, are characteristics of this Brickdust Red (5 L 11) flower, with throat and midrib of Golden Yellow (10 K 7).

Each—\$3.00

BROCADE (1949)—M. Re. 42" Ev.

A Prima Donna seedling with the same smooth texture and large size, near Amber Rose (12 B 9) with darker veining and eyezone accenting the wide throat of Golden Glow (9 L 6). Well branched and floriferous, the blossoms stay open in the evening. H.M., T.H.S., 1953.

Each—\$3.00

BRULEE (1950)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

A pastel of distinguished form and satin smooth substance. The color is deep cream with a greenish tinge to the throat and faint markings at the eyezone. H.M., T.H.S., 1953

Each—\$10.00



Brocade

CAMELOT (1947)—M. Re. 42" Ev.

A 6" flower with crisp, ruffled petals near Saffron Yellow (10 J 8). The throat shades from Lemon to Golden Yellow, blending harmoniously into the body of the flower. Sun resistant and floriferous.

Each—\$3.00

CITATION (1952)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A glowing Lacquer Red (4 J 11) with small inconspicuous Golden Yellow throat (10 L 7). In shade or sun, an established plant makes a fine show in the garden. Limited stock. No deliveries until late summer.

Each—\$15.00

CLOVE PINK (1953)—Mla. Re. 24" Ev.

Not pink, but light red, as the clove pinks in old fashioned gardens, with a Pyrethrum Yellow throat (11 L 2) shading into green. Of multiflora habit, there are many medium sized blossoms open at the same time during a long blooming season.

Each—\$2.50

CLUNY BROWN (1946)—E. Re. 30" Ev.

A brown and yellow bicolor of fine substance and excellent branching. (Withdrawn to build up stock.)

COCKADE (1952)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A soft Primuline Yellow flower (10 L 5) which shows a distinct eyezone when blossom is single, frequently double in our garden. Of excellent substance and large size, it is quite desirable.

Each—\$4.00

CONSTELLATION (1949)—L. Re. 42" Ev.

A pastel of heavy, smooth texture, the color of rich cream (Honeysweet, 11 J 6). The petals are ruffled with slightly raised midrib, sepals plain and recurved. Throat, Apricot Yellow (9 K 5) and marked with an inverted V of Rosewood (5 H 10) in the manner of Linda. Many flowers opening at one time give the garden effect of a "spray of stars."

Each—\$7.50

DARK VICTORY (1953)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

A dark "raisin-hued" daylily with a contrasting throat of Canary Yellow, heavy smooth substance and long blooming period.

Each—\$5.00

DUNA (1953)—Em. Re. 34" Ev.
A round, full, Chimney Red (10 L 10) flower with gold median stripe and Golden Yellow throat. Vigorous in growth and a prolific bloomer. **Each—\$5.00**

ELVENIA SLOSSON (1952)—M. Re. 42" Ev.
A Pompeian Red (4 J 10) blossom with a Primrose Yellow (10 J 2) throat, this rosy-flowered daylily is a fast grower and prolific bloomer. **Each—\$5.00**

EURYDICE (1948)—L. Re. 36" D.
Medium sized flowers of Red Banana (5 L 9), borne on slender scapes, blooming late in the garden it furnishes fresh color to a jaded border. **Each—\$1.00**

FERN IRVING (1949)—E. Re. 48" Ev.
A full rounded flower of Nasturtium Red (4 I 12) with Grapefruit (19 L 1) throat. Excellent for the back of the border. **Each—\$1.00**

FLORIDA GOLD (1947)—Mla. Re. 42" Ev.
A 6" flower of velvet-like texture and great depth of color—which varies from Florida Gold (10 L 8) to Chinese Yellow. **Each—\$2.00**

GARDEN FLAME (1947)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
As the name implies, a splash of flame in the garden. Totem Red (4 J 12) with slightly lighter sepals and throat near Sunkist (9 L 9). **Each—2.00**

GUINEVERE (1953)—M. Re. 42" Ev.
Jasper Red (3 J 10) blossoms with throat of Jonquil Yellow (9 J 5). A vigorous grower. **Each—\$5.00**

GUNGA DIN (1947)—E. Re. 42" Ev.
Very dark red, with purple highlights and a conspicuous star-shaped, greenish yellow throat. A profuse bloomer with well-branched scapes. **Each—\$1.00**

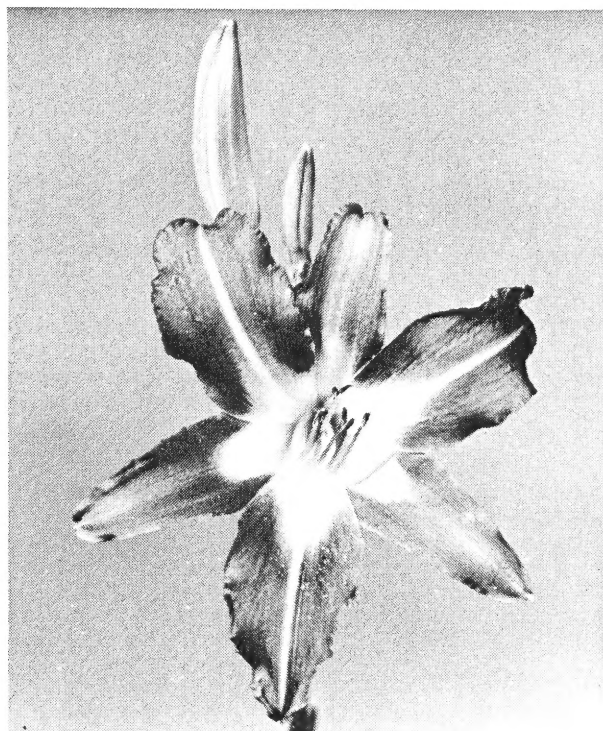
HARRIET MANN (1952)—Em. Re. 42" Ev.
Holly Berry Red (4 L 10) with throat near Mirabelle (10 L 7), this hemerocallis has a luminous quality. Well branched and sun resistant **Each—\$5.00**

HELEN FISCHER (1947)—E. Re. 30" Ev.
Medium sized flower of soft Apricot (10 F 7). The throat, a blend of Lemon and Golden Yellow is banded in Egyptian Red (6 L 11). A long and persistent bloomer. **Each—\$1.00**

H. HAROLD HUME (1953)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Near Cardinal Red (5 L 5) in color, the midrib of ivory is definite and accents the throat of Canary Yellow. Stays open in the evening and has several periods of bloom. **Each—\$10.00**

LOCHINVAR (1947)—E. Re. 34" Ev.
Difficult to describe for the red color varies through shades of Ember, Pepper and Pompeian Red (4/5 J/K 10). The Primuline Yellow (10 L 5) throat is wide and shallow with lighter eyezone if one looks closely. H.M., T.H.S. 1952. **Each—\$3.00**

LODESTAR (1950)—E. Re. 42" Ev.
Star shaped. Petals between Saratoga (11 I 8) and Mellowglow (10 I 6); with a faint veining of Formosa. Sepals, Chinese Yellow (10 K 8); throat, deep Chrome Yellow (9 L 7), which extends onto the petals and sepals in a heavy embossed fashion. The substance is smooth, the scape well branched. When grown in full sun, although the petal color fades, the design remains quite distinctive and interesting. **Each—\$10.00**



H. Harold Hume

MAN O' WAR (1950)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
A stunning daylily of large size—6½"—and striking color, Brazil Red (4 K 12). Both petals and sepals recurve, giving an oblong effect to the Golden Yellow (9 L 6) throat. **Each—\$5.00**

MEADOWSWEET (1953)—Mla. Re. 36" Ev.
Large, widespread flower of lavender rose with hint of blue—M&P, Meadowsweet (4 J 8).—Throat is the color of Corn (10 J 5); smooth texture and heavy substance. Of multiflora habit, it has excellent branching and when established is a standout in the garden. **Each—\$20.00**

MOONGLEAM (1953)—Em. Re. 42" Ev.
A Sunflower Yellow (9 L 4) self with the texture of fine porcelain. When well grown, the broad segmented blossoms measure 8" and reflect from the throat greenish lights. Fragrant. Open evenings. **Each—\$7.50**



NORMA BORLAND (1953)—M. Re. 36" Ev. Unusual in form, distinctive in color (like a new penny), this is a daylily for the connoisseur. The broad petals are ruffled and overlap so that the halo of brown forms an unbroken circle. The scapes are well branched which guarantees a long period of bloom.

Each—\$10.00



OLIVE BALDWIN (1947)—E. Re. 36" Ev. Very full flower with wide overlapping petals. In color, Old Copper, highlighted and veined with faint bluish red. The throat shades from Sulphur Yellow to light Chrome, crinkled texture.

Each—\$1.00

RHAPSODY (1948)—E. Re. 30" Ev. Very pink in the garden, Satsuma (3 F 11), veined with red. Star shaped throat of Primuline Yellow. An excellent performer as an established clump.

Each—\$1.00

PENELOPE (1950)—M. Re. 42" Ev. Congo Pink (3 C 10) petals and sepals, a definite Cornhusk (10 E 6) midrib and a throat of Chrome Lemon (9 K 2). A very appealing daylily. It looks pink in the garden and makes a fine show during its long blooming period.

Each—\$7.50

PINK BOWKNOT (1948)—M. Re. 42" Ev. Salmon Pink (10 B 7) with heavy Ivory midrib and Daffodil throat (10 J 6). The triangular form and heavy substance are distinctive characteristics. H.M., T.H.S., 1952.

Each—\$7.50

POCAHONTAS (1950)—E. Re. 19" S. Semi-dwarf, Pomegranate (6 L 3) with small (almost invisible) throat. Must be shaded, for color fades in full sun.

Each—\$.50

PRIMA DONNA (1946)—M. Re. 36" Ev. A pastel blend producing peach tones in subtle variations. After eight years, beyond question, still one of our best. H.M., T.H.S., 1950; A.M., T.H.S. 1952.

Each—\$10.00

ROYAL BEAUTY (1947)—M. Re. 36" S. A 5" flower of rose purple on well branched scapes.

Each—\$1.00

RUBAIYAT (1947)—E. Re. 38" Ev. A fine red with no orange or brown overtones. The flower is large with star shaped throat of Daffodil (10 J 6). Quite early with several periods of bloom.

Each—\$2.00

SALLY O'NEAL (1948)—E. Re. 38" Ev. A large, pale yellow with interesting habit of growth. The buds twist upward to open in the manner of a tulip. Excellent substance.

Each—\$2.00

SALMON SHEEN (1950)—E. Re. 34" Ev. The basic color is near Rufous (10 B 10) with a veining of Canna Red, which is another way of describing the elusive salmon tones. Distinctive form, well branched scapes, sun resistant substance, it also remains open evenings. H.M., T.H.S. 1953.

Each—\$7.50

SAN FRANCISCO (1949)—M. Re. 30" Ev.
A large, bold-patterned flower; with petals of Chinese Gold (12 K 10), veined with Cordova Brown, which is also the color of the halo bordering the Primuline Yellow (10 L 5) throat.

Each—\$5.00

SHALIMAR (1947)—E. Re. 48" Ev.
A 5" flower in a blend of Salmon and Saffron. Petals, wavy and faintly veined, which gives them a slightly deeper color than the sepals. Jonquil (9 J 5) throat.

Each—\$5.00

SPICE (1949)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
A blend hard to describe but full of life. Basic color, Canna Red (4 J 11), overlaid with bluish purple, making the flower a dusky, rosy tan. The Wau-Bun twist to the petals adds interest. Small Golden Yellow throat. H.M., T.H.S., 1952.

Each—\$3.00

SPRING DAWN (1949)—E. Re. 42" Ev.
A medium sized blossom near Colonial Rose (4 H 8), with Jonquil throat. Prima Donna seedling with characteristic texture and carriage.

Each—\$7.50



ZEZETTE (1948)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
An unusual flower, near Marsh Rose (4 I 9), with wide, heavy midrib and margins of Primuline Yellow shading into Citronelle in the throat. Exceptionally well branched and most effective in the garden.

Each—\$1.00



SUN QUEEN (1947)—E. Re. 30" Ev.
Large, deep, Chrome Yellow self with frilly petals and narrower sepals that twist when planted in full sun. Hint of green in throat.

Each—\$2.00

SUNSET GLOW (1947)—M. Re. 34" Ev.
Large, round, well shaped flower of Samurai (4 H 11), a blend of pink and orange. Vigorous.

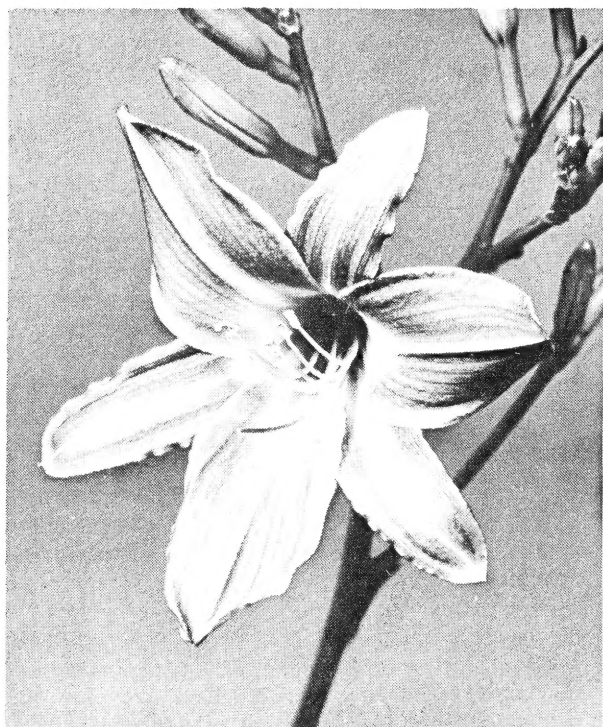
Each—\$1.00

SUNSET SKY (1952)—E. Re. 32" Ev.
A blend in which the wide Dandelion Yellow (9 L 4) throat is overlaid with pink deepening to rose on the margins. The petals are wide and the flower opens flat, darkening as it ages—resembling, in a way, a sunset sky.

Each—\$15.00

SWEET ALICE (1947)—Mlα. Re. 34" Ev.
Medium sized, cup-shaped flower of smoky, lavender rose. Many blossoms open at the same time on well branched scapes.

Each—\$2.00



We have Kodachrome slides of our varieties which we are glad to lend to responsible individuals or groups. There is no charge but prompt return by air mail is requested.

◆ COLLECTIONS ◆

\$ 3.50

Beginner's Collection

Aphrodite
Fern Irving

Rhapsody
Gunga Din

All Season Collection

Lochinvar—early Pochahontas—early
Helen Fischer—early midseason
Sweet Alice—late midseason
Eurydice—late

\$6.50

\$12.50

Rainbow Collection

Sally O'Neal—pale yellow
Babette—orange
Bravo—bright red

Caballero—bicolor
Salmon Sheen—salmon pink
Royal Beauty—rose purple
Olive Baldwin—old copper

Deluxe Collection

Group I—Choose 3

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Aphrodite | Olive Baldwin |
| Fern Irving | Rhapsody |
| Gunga Din | Royal Beauty |
| Helen Fischer | Zezette |

Group II—Choose 2

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Bravo | Rubaiyat |
| Camelot | Sun Queen |
| Garden Flame | Sweet Alice |
| Lochinvar | Spice |

Group III—Choose 2

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Ambrose | Man O' War |
| Duna | Rebel Red |
| Elvenia Slosson | Salmon Sheen |

Group IV—Choose 1

H. Harold Hume
Norma Borland
Rising Star
Golden Moth

\$ 22.95

Each year we have a few seedlings that for various reasons we cannot name. They have most of the characteristics of good daylilies, but frequently are too similar to others on the market to be offered as individual types. Too good for the compost heap, we have not known what to do with them.

This year we are offering them to you at \$1.00 each or \$10.00 per dozen. We are calling them Taylor Maids and they will be as carefully screened as our introductions—except that they will be the final discards of the year's selections and not the chosen few. For landscape effect, where only color and floriferousness are required, we can recommend them.



Where, When and How To Plant

Daylilies may be grown in the herbaceous border, in shrubby bays, as color accents in the foundation planting, on dry slopes to prevent erosion (use invasive types like Margaret Perry or Europa for that chore), or on the margins of pools or streams, as long as the ground is not marshy. In fact, almost anywhere vegetation thrives, daylilies will grow.

Plant them in any type of good soil (the pH is not important) in full sun or partial shade, but never in dense shade. If soil is light, i.e., sandy, add humus if possible (peat, compost, manure) for daylilies prefer heavy soil.

Prune roots and tops severely for they will start growing more quickly if you do. Allow two square feet per plant. Be careful to set shallow, for the roots have a tendency to pull the plant downward in growing. Firm in—big feet in heavy boots are fine for this—water well—then leave alone. Nature takes over and the daylilies do the rest.

Fertilize in fall and spring with any balanced fertilizer (4-8-8, 5-10-10, choose

your favorite). Be careful not to over fertilize, for too much nitrogen makes sappy growth and blossoms of poor substance.

Water well during blooming season for though drought resistant, due to root structure, adequate moisture is essential for large, fine blossoms.

Keep seed pods picked off unless you intend to use them, for there will be more bloom scapes if the plant is not busy making seed, and seed that falls and comes up in the clump unnoticed can be the cause of later "mistaken identities".

Do not disturb as long as the plant is not crowded. Maximum performance is not reached under three years. Only when clumps get too large should they be taken up, separated and replanted. In Florida, a good time for that is late August or early September, although it can be done with no injury to the plant—only loss of current bloom—at any time during the year.

Carefully chosen daylilies in well selected spots will create lasting beauty in your garden, with a minimum of that precious commodity—labor.



Daylilies will grow **ANYWHERE**—except in bogs.

Daylilies will bloom **EVERYWHERE**—except in dense shade.

Daylilies may be planted **ANY TIME**—except when ground is frozen.

In short—with **LESS CARE**, daylilies will give you **MORE BLOOM** than any other plant on record.



COLOR GROUPINGS

The Popularity Poll is being conducted by colors. To aid you, we are attempting to classify our own hybrids. We do not find it easy, for colors are elusive, and in flowers, there are many shades and variations. Some can go in several classifications, some seem to fit in none. Where there is conflict, we are choosing the most obvious and hope to do better next time.

YELLOWS

Cockade
Camelot
Halcyon Days
Florida Gold
Moongleam
Sally O'Neal
Sun Queen

PINKS

Guinevere
Penelope
Pink Bowknot
Rhapsody
Rising Star
Salmon Sheen
Shalimar
Sanibel
Spring Dawn

REDS

LIGHT

Clove Pink
Elvenia Slosson

DARK

Dark Victory
Gunga Din
Pocahontas
Royal Beauty

MEDIUM

Ambrose
Bravo
Citation
Duna
Eurydice
Fern Irving
Garden Flame
Harriet Mann
H. Harold Hume
Lochinvar
Lorna Doone
Man o' War
Rebel Red
Rubaiyat

BICOLORS

Contrasting
petals & sepals

Cluny Brown
Pied Piper

Flower, one color
spot or halo, another

Brocade
Constellation
Helen Fischer
Junior Miss
Nantahala
Norma Borland

BLENDS

Pastels

Brulée
Katharine Taylor
Lodestar
Prima Donna
Sunset Glow
Sunset Sky
Sugar Cane

Deeper Shades

Aphrodite
Meadowsweet
Olive Baldwin
Spice
Sweet Alice
Zezette

Polychromes

San Francisco

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD DAYLILY?

I. VIGOR—

- a. Hardiness—Does it winter well? (Southern gardeners ignore)
- b. Stamina—Does it thrive and grow stronger as it becomes established?
- c. Increase—Does it multiply under good growing conditions? Proliferations are a form of increase.
- d. Invasiveness—Is it easily contained or does it invade adjacent territory by underground stolons?

II. FLORIFEROUSNESS—

- a. Is the scape well branched?
- b. Are there many buds insuring long season of bloom?
- c. Is it a recurrent bloomer—sending up new scapes at frequent intervals?

III. DURABILITY—

- a. Does it open well—even in foggy cool weather?
- b. Has it substance, so that it withstands wind and rain at least moderately well?
- c. Is it sun fast, not bleaching out in the sun, or if fading, does the color remain attractive?
- d. Do faded blossoms quickly dry up and disappear?
- e. Does it stay open in the evening, extending the period of enjoyment and adding greatly to its decorative value?

IV. DISTINCTION—

- a. Is the color pure—no dull or muddy tones?
- b. Is the form distinctive, not blowsy or characterless?
- c. Is the size of the blossom in proportion to the height and thickness of the scape? Is it held in an effective fashion?
- d. Is the pattern unusual, different or rare?
- e. Can you remember it after seeing it once or must it be pointed out again?

Check your favorites by this.

If it rates ninety per cent it is a very good daylily indeed.



OF INTEREST TO PROGRAM CHAIRMEN:

Dr. Philip G. Corliss, author, lecturer and photographer of note, may be reached at P. O. Box 68, Somerton, Arizona, regarding lecture dates, rental slides or autographed copies of his book — "Hemerocallis, The Perennial Supreme."

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

* * * * *

Order Early. Shipment will be made at your convenience. Since our stock is limited and orders are filled in the sequence received, avoid disappointment by ordering early.

Terms. Cash with order. Reservations accepted only when accompanied by full amount of purchase price.

Prices are based on strong single divisions that should bloom the first year, but since garden conditions and gardening skills vary widely we can make no guarantee.

We Do Guarantee. Healthy stock, freshly dug, true to name, properly labeled and packed to reach you in good condition. If, for any reason, you receive a shipment in poor condition, return it promptly and fresh plants will be sent or money refunded.

Discounts. We have reduced the price of our hybrids drastically wherever amount of stock justified, in order to give you the greatest possible value for your money. In addition, on all orders of \$10.00 or more we will allow a 10% discount with the following exceptions—1. Collections, on which a discount has been figured. 2. New introductions, which are strictly net, even to dealers.

Mail Orders. We still pay postage, on all retail orders, but because parcel post rates and labor of handling have all climbed in cost, orders under \$5.00 must include an additional fifty cents to cover same. If Special Handling is desired add 20 cents. Minimum mail order—\$3.00.

Substitution. We will refund rather than substitute when stock is not available, unless you request otherwise and give us second choices.

Shipments. Regular season from March 1 to December 1. Interim orders, by special arrangement. We recommend spring and early summer planting to northern gardeners, and accept no responsibility for plants sent after August 15.

Replacements. We will replace cheerfully any plant lost in your garden because of small size or weak condition when received, if notified promptly and postage is enclosed.

Gifts. Daylilies are the perfect gift for gardening friends. Send gift certificates for birthdays and anniversaries and we will do the rest.

Our catalog is free. We send it annually to our regular customers, to the officers of The Hemerocallis Society as a courtesy, and to dealers and hybridizers in exchange for their own. If you are not on our mailing list and wish a catalog drop us a card.

Acknowledgment To all of you, who through the years have favored us with your patronage and encouraging word—we have both gratitude and an increasing feeling of "acquaintance". With this catalog go our best wishes for the success of your gardening ventures—"May your tribe increase!"

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We are a member of the Hemerocallis Society and an accredited judge in Region 12.

If you are interested in daylilies, join The Hemerocallis Society. Membership is \$3.00 annually and entitles you to the current Yearbook, and the quarterly Newsletters.

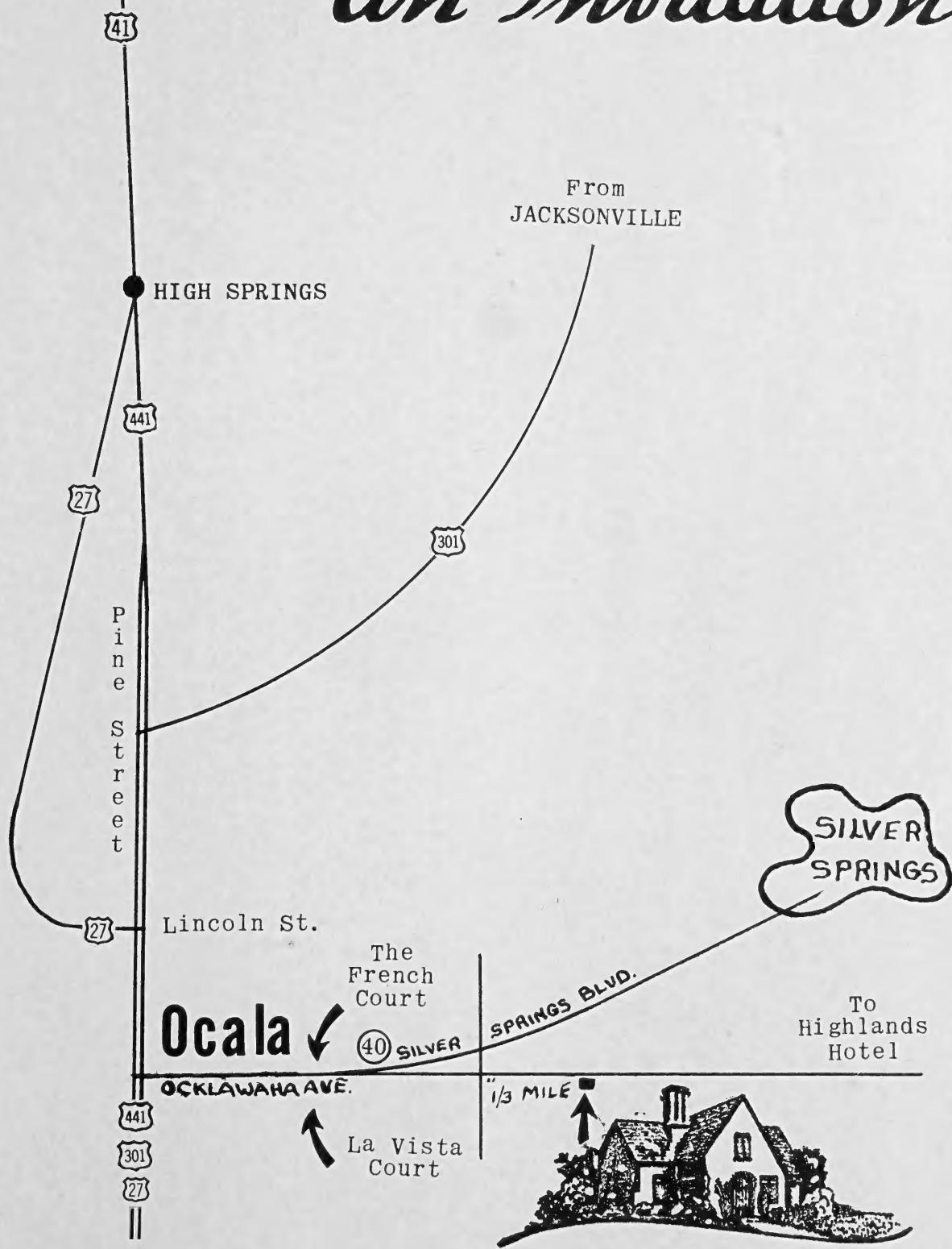
Send check to—

Mrs. Daisy Ferrick
416 Arter Avenue
Topeka, Kansas —

then plan to attend the Annual Meeting in Valdosta, Georgia, May 18, 19, 20.

Valdosta
May 18, 19, 20

An Invitation





Constellation

Mrs. Bright Taylor

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